

Growing the Soul of PECA (Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action) History Education Students through Community Engagement in Tinombo Subdistrict

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Abstract

This study aims to foster productive, educative, cooperative, and action actions of the Student History Study Program of FKIP Universitas Tadulako through community involvement in Tinombo Subdistrict. The research method used in this research is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used are using questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that: 1) Historical students in Tinombo Subdistrict can grow their Productivity Lives, and can show the people of Tinombo Subdistrict about their scientific responsibilities as Historical Education Students; 2) The educative soul shown by students to the community is apparently very influential on the activity of the next student, because the community is very hopeful of transferring new knowledge and innovations given by students to the Tinombo community; 3) Cooperative soul, which means doing things together by helping one another as a group or team, in a good way without having to feel jealous of other groups; 4) Their action was also considered great by the village head of Ogoalas, so they were received very friendly in the village from arriving in the village to returning to the city of Palu.

Keywords: *Productive, Educative, Cooperative, Action.*

1. Introduction

Creativity is an inseparable part of the thinking of the academic community, especially students, where creativity is the ability to produce new things like never before[1]. The process to produce new things can come from the imaginative process of the creator himself, can also come from information and previous experience about what will be created, then the creator combines and updates from existing works or ideas to produce new works or ideas, and different from previous work. The information and experience that students have experienced can produce creativity that will continue to develop, with the experience of community empowerment activities recognized able to encourage students to continue to think and innovate to solve the problems they encounter in society[2]. Productivity is a mental attitude that is always looking for improvements to what already exists and emphasizes continuous efforts to adjust economic activity to changing conditions[3]. Education is also an absolute necessity of human life that must be met, in order to achieve prosperity and happiness in the world and the hereafter with education, humans will also get various kinds of knowledge for their provisions and life.

Students are also involved in small groups in the community, hoping to be able to socialize directly and add ideas to the problems faced by the community, so that this can foster students' cooperative souls[4]. In learning on campus students have been taught

Cooperative theory in learning, cooperative learning even though it covers a variety of social goals, also improves student achievement or other important academic learning outcomes. History Education students are also trained to become educators who are ready to advance the world of education. In a broader understanding of education includes all actions or all efforts of the older generation to transfer knowledge, experience, skills and skills to the younger generation, as an effort to prepare them to be able to fulfil their life functions, both physically and spiritually. Some experts argue that this model excels in helping students understand difficult concepts. The developers of this model have shown that the cooperative reward structure model has been able to improve students' academic learning outcomes or values on academic learning and changes in norms related to learning outcomes. Another goal of cooperative learning models is broad acceptance from different people based on race, culture, social class, abilities and disabilities. Cooperative learning provides opportunities for students from various backgrounds and conditions to work interdependently on academic assignments and through a cooperative appreciation structure will learn to respect one another's differences with each other[5]. Cooperative learning also teaches collaboration and collaboration skills. Social skills, it is important to have by students because currently many young people are still lacking in the development of social skills. The results of the problems found in the community are expected to help students in using their thoughts, ideas and ideas to be directly involved in solving these problems with action or real work. The action expected here is in the form of positive student activities and can help the problems faced by the community[6].

Tinombo Subdistrict community is a society that has a variety of cultures; such communities are also known by the multi-cultural society which is manifested from complex social groups. Based on its economic activities, the people of Tinombo Subdistrict can be said as Agrarian people who depend on living with natural products from the mountains, but there are also experts who say that the Tinombo community is an Maritime community in the bay of Tomini[7]. This is affecting the productivity of the community. Mental attitude that emphasizes continuous efforts to adjust economic activity to changing conditions. The knowledge, experience, skills and skills of the people of Tinombo can also be shared with the younger generation, in an effort to prepare them to fulfil their life functions, both physically and spiritually. Cooperative learning shown by the Tinombo community is also an important point as broad acceptance of people who differ based on race, culture, social class, abilities and disabilities with the actions of students. Based on this reason, it is important to involve the community in Tinombo sub-Subdistrict in this study. Therefore it is considered necessary to see and evaluate the activities of students in community empowerment, by conducting research in the aspects of Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action of students. On this basis our research team will conduct a study entitled Growing the soul of PEKA (Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action) History Education Students through community involvement in Tinombo Subdistrict. The purpose of this research is to describe the attitude of the Student Education Study Program of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of the Universitas Tadulako towards involvement in the community of Tinombo Subdistrict.

2. Literature Review

1) Evaluation

In general, the concept of evaluation as a process are [8]: (1) gathering information and (2) using standards or criteria in evaluation (3) drawing conclusions, setting a useful decision that can be applied to all situations that confront the leadership of the organization. All three elements are included in all evaluations. All work methods, activities and situations in a group of students can be evaluated. Evaluation in the context of management is mainly used to help select and design future activities. Evaluation studies can assess or predict the circumstances that result from an activity in this case changes in practice directly down to the community and the distribution of benefits among

various target groups[9]. If the activity does not have an effective evaluation system, the danger will increase to continue activities that do not produce the desired benefits. Evaluation is needed to see the gap between expectations and reality. The most important thing in all evaluation activities is the perfection and accuracy of the data. Evaluation is basically a study which is an activity to look for factors that cause problems, not just symptoms that appear on the surface. Therefore evaluation is a diagnostic activity, explaining the interpretation of the results of data analysis and conclusions.

There is a phrase that states that the world will always change, society changes, the environment changes and everything changes. In short, nothing lasts except change itself. For this reason, he must continually adjust to changes in his environment. In order to realize student activities related to the community, the final step in the process that must be carried out is the evaluation phase of the performance of student activities[10]. The process of evaluating this student activity is important, because without evaluation it will not be known to what extent the Student has effectively made changes. It can be said that an evaluation of student activities is essentially an attempt to find out where we really are and where we should be. From the evaluation results it can be seen what the deficiencies are in realizing the next activity and then intervention steps can be made to improve the existing conditions. Furthermore, as an indicator of student activity can be measured from the work of students themselves. If the evaluation results show high performance, it means that the student group has succeeded in making changes to become more familiar with practices that are directly related to the community[11]. But on the contrary if the evaluation results show that student activities are not yet satisfying, then it is necessary to find what problems are hampering the realization of these student activities with the community.

2) Definition of Student

Students are people who have academic abilities, character or identity traits, quality of work and ways of thinking deeper and have different trade mark with other citizens and take part in higher education[12]. In this case the student functions as an information provider, motivator, facilitator of the diffusion process of innovation and a link between systems that have knowledge and skills that are useful for the community. Students are young people aged between 19 to 28 years who are indeed at that age experiencing a transition from adolescence to adulthood[13]. The figure of the student is also known by the nuances of dynamism and the attitude of objective, systematic and rational reality. Students are a group of human analysts who are responsible for developing individual reasoning abilities. There are several characteristics of students[14], such as: 1) Students are a group of young people, therefore these characteristics are characterized by properties that are generally not always satisfied with their environment where they want changes quickly, dynamically and fundamental; 2) Students are groups that are in the higher education system; 3) Students are a group that is relatively independent meaning that this group does not yet have financial, bureaucratic or ideological attachments to any party where they only have interest in a better future; 4) Students are groups that become subsystems of society as a whole both locally, regionally and nationally.

3) Attitude

The attitude comes from the Latin *aptus* which means in a healthy condition and ready to take action can be analogous to the situation of a gladiator in the arena of action who is ready to face the lion as his opponent in battle[15]. The term attitude in English is called attitude. Attitude is mental readiness, which is a process that takes place in a person, together with their individual experiences, directing and determining the response to various objects of the situation[16]. Attitude is a tendency that is positive or negative related to the object of psychology. Objects of psychology here include: symbols, words,

slogans, people, institutions, ideas and so on[17]. People are said to have a positive attitude towards an object of psychology if they like it or have a favourable attitude, on the other hand a person who is said to have a negative attitude towards an object of psychology if he does not like or his attitude is unfavourable towards psychological objects. The notion of attitude can be translated with the word attitude towards a particular object, which can be an attitude, view, or feeling attitude, but which attitude is accompanied by a tendency to act in accordance with the attitude towards the object. So attitude is more translated as attitude and willingness to act on a matter. Based on several notions of attitude, it can be stated that attitude is an individual's awareness in determining the real action towards a particular object[18].

3. Methodology

The method used in the study of PEKA (Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action) souls of historical education students through community engagement in Tinombo sub-district is qualitative. Qualitative research methods are research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or oral words about individuals, circumstances or symptoms of groups that can be observed[19]. The data obtained is a series of events, experiences, and meanings that develop when learning is applied to students. With a qualitative paradigm, research cultivates the spirit of PEKA (Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action) history education students through community engagement in Tinombo sub-district to make improvements and improve the quality of lectures by involving students as participatory partners. PEKA Mental Action Research (Productive, Educative, Cooperative, and Action) relies on interpretive aspects from the educators (in this case, researchers as lecturers) which aim to provide an assessment. This study uses more descriptive data so that it uses the Action research method in which in the traditional view is a problem solving research framework, where there is collaboration between researchers and clients in achieving goals. Action research is a research method that is founded on the assumption that theory and practice can be intimately integrated with learning from the results of planned interventions after making detailed diagnoses of the context of the problem[20].

4. Discussion

a) Productivity

Research Activities conducted by students of History Education Study Program FKIP Universitas Tadulako. Fostering souls Student productivity in conducting research activities is welcomed by the community in the Tinombo sub-district, especially in the four villages namely Lombok village, Tinombo village, Dusunan Barat village and Ogoalas village. Student productivity that is felt and considered good by society is behavior and value of politeness. Productivity basically includes an attitude that always has the view that today's work methods must be better, The persistence of students to obtain data in the community illustrates to the local community that everyone can get what they want in a good way. Desi said that day I did not have time to do the interview, but they considered it politely and offered me the time and place to meet, finally we made a deal. This is what can foster the productivity of a student, who always tries to find solutions when paired with the community.

The soul of student productivity is also grown with a feeling of wanting to know if the theory that is being lectured is the same as direct field practice, history education students have felt confronted with the people of Tinombo District. The Theory of Research that has been taught on campus they try to implement in the community such as the stage of gathering resources (Heuristics) and interviews (interviews). The results of the evaluation of the activity turned out to be astounding because the student's soul of productivity led them to find out in advance about the issues they would examine. According to Sabran (Head of Village Dusunan) that these students came to interview

me about the history of Tinombo, and when I explained it, they responded to my explanation with questions about the history of Tinombo which I had forgotten to explain to them. So we have a very connected dialogue. From the results of the evaluation of these student and community activities, we can conclude that the research activities carried out by history students in Tinombo District can foster their Productivity Lives, and can show the people of Tinombo District about their scientific responsibility as Historical Education Students.

b) Educative

Educative is not just a transfer of knowledge but rather leads to the development of personality through the transfer of value which in turn will produce positive attitudes and behaviours that can be accountable to yourself and others. Activities to provide understanding and teaching to the public are also carried out by students of history in a polite manner. The quality of assessment of students by the community is very high, because the community assesses students as the future that updates their education to be better than them (the community). Therefore, when history students visit their villages, the community hopes that there will be a transfer of the latest knowledge they can. Abd Aziz (Head of Ambason Mekar village) said that to be honest I am very envious of the four villages visited by these students, because in Ambason Mekar village there were no students who came, perhaps the distance was very far from the district. But I am very receptive to an open responsibility if Universitas Tadulako sends its students in my village. The educative soul shown by students to the community turned out to be very influential on the activity of the next student, because the community was expected to transfer new scholarships and innovations provided by students to the people of Tinombo.

c) Cooperative

In addition to growing the two previous Souls, history students also managed to foster a cooperative spirit in carrying out research activities in the Tinombo sub-district. Cooperative soul, which means to do things together by helping one another as a group or team, in a good way without having to feel jealous of other groups. Their cooperative spirit is demonstrated by the division of research sub-themes within the group, so that the time given to students is put to good use, so that the reports placed on the student groups are done on time. According to Mr. Formozi (community leader and owner of the Student Residence) that when the morning arrived, the students were already busy cleaning the house until they were in the compound, but the male students had dropped out of the interview. But when this male student has arrived, the students are ready to go for an interview. The man I noticed they were busy typing on laptop, maybe they processed the results of the interview this morning. The cooperation and mutual cooperation shown by students to the community invites positive thinking from the village community because they can complete their research and at the same time be able to present the results of the research to the Village to make an archive and a written source for future researchers.

d) Action

The last soul is to grow the Soul of Action or human action arises from one's own awareness of the external situation in the position as an object. Action can also be said as decision making when acting. One of the villages where historical education students study is Ogoalas, this village is very far from the center of Tinombo Subdistrict and the local community is still included in the primitive category. History Education students foster a spirit of action in a new way according to the people in the tomini bay valley. These students took the Walking Action towards the village they were going to examine, the walking action invited admiration from other village communities in Tinombo District. According to Mr. Syukur A. Maralia (Secretary of Tinombo Sub-District Head) that this history education student really amazed me, because in my opinion the only

people who were able to walk to the village were the Lauje primitive people. The honest walking action I have never done until now, I came to visit the village on a motorcycle taxi that has been modified for steep mountain paths. The enthusiasm of the students of history in order to obtain research data in the village of Ogoalas was demonstrated by the Walking Action towards the village, even though the distance and extreme terrain they had to pass to get to the village. Their action was also considered great by the village head of Ogoalas, so they were received very friendly in the village from arriving in the village to returning to the city of Palu.

5. Conclusion

The results of this study found that: 1) History students in Tinombo District can grow their productivity, and can show the people of Tinombo District about their scientific responsibility as History Education Students; 2) The educative soul shown by students to the community is apparently very influential on the activity of the next student, because the community is very hopeful of transferring new knowledge and innovations given by students to the Tinombo community; 3) Cooperative soul, which means doing things together by helping one another as a group or team, in a good way without having to feel jealous of other groups; 4) Their action was also considered great by the village head of Ogoalas, so they were received very friendly in the village from arriving in the village to returning to the city of Palu.

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